

REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

Applicant thanks the Examiner for the final office action dated August 2, 2007. Claims 1-5, 8-11, 13-18 and 21-26 are pending in the application. All of the currently pending claims stand rejected. Reconsideration of the application is respectfully requested in light of the remarks made herein.

Claims 1-4, 8-11, 14-17, and 21-26 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Hardinge in view of Good and Doyle. Further, claims 5, 13 and 18 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Hardinge in view of Good and Doyle as applied to claims 1-4, 8-11, 14-17, and 21-26, and further in view of Ostertag et al. The Examiner asserts that Hardinge teaches structure substantially as claimed including a table, a means for securing (6) including mounting plates and a plurality of legs. The Examiner then stated that Hardinge lacks means for adjusting position and telescopingly adjustable legs. The Examiner then asserted that Good teaches provision of adjusting structure for a work surface to provide mobility and that Doyle teaches the use of providing telescopically adjustable legs with control means. The Examiner then concluded that it would have been obvious at the time of the invention to modify the structure of Hardinge to include means for adjusting position and vertically adjustable legs and control means, as such structures are conventional structures being used for the same intended purpose. The Examiner further stated that the use of pneumatic adjusting structures and control means is conventional structure commercially available and that use of such structure would be obvious. The Examiner further concluded that the addition of a light fixture, as taught by Ostertag et al, would have been obvious.

Applicant respectfully traverses this rejection. In particular, Applicant believes that the Examiner has failed to present a *prima facie* case of obviousness with respect to claims 1-5, 8-11, 13-18 and 21-26.

Claims 1-5, 8, 17-18, 21-22 and 25-26 each require a programmable controller coupled to the mounting table and adaptable to be in communication with the industrial machine as well as a control panel coupled to and in communication with the programmable controller and adaptable to manipulate the industrial machine. The rejection does not point to any structure that is alleged to satisfy this claim element. Upon review, Applicant has determined that there is no structure disclosed in either Hardinge or Good that could possibly be construed as a programmable controller. With regard to Doyle, the only potentially relevant structures taught by Doyle are the motor control 95 and an operator control 100. Applicant respectfully submits that the Doyle reference is directed toward an adjustable leg assembly that includes the motor control 95 and the operator control 100, which are operable to control motorized adjustment of the leg assembly of the table. Thus, the intended purpose of the motor control 95 and the operator control 100 of Doyle is to control the height of telescoping legs.

Applicant's specification describes a mounting table 14 to which an industrial machine 12 may be releasably connected. The programmable controller 20 is mounted to the underside of the mounting table 14 to provide electronic communication between the programmable controller 20 and the industrial machine 12, and a control panel 24 is in communication with the programmable controller 20 to allow manipulation of the industrial machine 12. Applicant notes that the Doyle reference is not directed to a base for an industrial machine, and the controller taught by Doyle is not intended to control an industrial machine that may be supported by the table. Thus, the claimed

programmable controller and control panel function differently than the motor control 95 and the operator control 100 taught by Doyle. Accordingly, Doyle lacks a programmable controller coupled to the mounting table and adaptable to the end communication with the industrial machine as well as a control panel coupled to and in communication with the programmable controller and adaptable to manipulate the industrial machine as claimed in claims 1-5, 8, 17-18, 21-22 and 25-26. Since the combination of Hardinge, Good and Doyle does not teach all of the elements of claims 1-5, 8, 17-18, 21-22 and 25-26, Applicant respectfully requests that the rejection of these claims be withdrawn.

With further regard to claim 8, that claim requires a pneumatic controller coupled to the mounting table and adaptable to communicate with the industrial machine. This element is not shown in the references of record. Furthermore, the Examiner has provided no reasons, evidence or rationale explaining why a person having ordinary skill in the art would have found it obvious to couple a pneumatic controller to the structures shown in any of Hardinge, Good, or Doyle at the time the invention was made. Accordingly, Applicant respectfully requests that the rejection of claim 8 be withdrawn.

With regard to claim 9, that claim and its dependent claims 10-11, 13-16 and 23-24 each require a plurality of legs that each have a first support with a vertically-adjustable roller and a telescopically-adjustable second support that is connected to the mounting table for adjusting the height of the mounting table and selectively engaging the rollers with a foundation. The Examiner has not pointed to any reference which disclose vertically-adjustable rollers. Furthermore, the Examiner has not shown any references that have legs including both rollers and a telescopically-adjustable support, wherein the telescopically-adjustable support is operable both to adjust the height of the table and to selectively engage the rollers with a foundation. To the extent that Good teaches

selectively engageable rollers, they are pivotally mounted, rather than vertically adjustable, and are not selectively engaged by telescopic adjustment of the table legs. Thus, the rejection of claim 9, along with its dependent claims 10-11 and 13-16, does not present a *prima facie* case of obviousness. Accordingly, Applicant respectfully requests that the rejection of claims 9-11 and 13-16 be withdrawn.

With regard to claim 10, that claim requires a substantially horizontal U-shaped plate fabricated from hardened steel and adaptable to support the industrial machine thereon, wherein an open end of the U-shaped plate is accessible to a user. The Examiner has not indicated where in the references of record such structure may be found or provided any rationale explaining how the combination of Hardinge, Good and Doyle would render this structure obvious. Accordingly, the rejection of claim 10 does not present a *prima facie* case of obviousness. Applicants respectfully request that the rejection of claim 10 be withdrawn.

With regard to claim 22, that claim requires an adjustment of the plurality of telescopically-adjustable legs is operable to selectively engage and disengage the plurality of rollers with the foundation. As explained with regard to claim 9, the Examiner has not indicated where in the references of record such structure may be found or provided any rationale explaining how the combination of Hardinge, Good and Doyle would render this structure obvious. Accordingly, Applicant believes that the rejection of claim 22 does not present a *prima facie* case of obviousness. Applicants respectfully request that the rejection of claim 22 be withdrawn.

With regard to claims 23 and 25, those claims require that adjustment of the rollers and the telescopic adjustment of the legs occur along parallel axes. The Examiner has not indicated where in the references of record such structure may be found or provided any rationale explaining how the

combination of Hardinge, Good and Doyle would render this structure obvious. Accordingly,

Applicants believe that claims 23 and 25 do not present a *prima facie* case of obviousness.

Applicants respectfully request that the rejection of claims 23 and 25 be withdrawn.

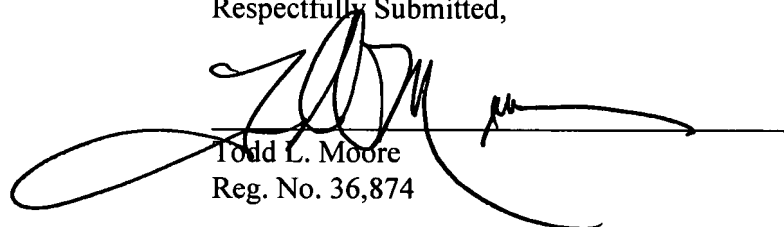
With regard to claims 24 and 26, those claims require that the first and second supports of each of the plurality of legs be substantially vertical. The Examiner has not indicated where in the references of record such structure may be found or provided any rationale explaining how the combination of Hardinge, Good and Doyle would render this structure obvious. Accordingly, Applicants believe that claims 24 and 26 do not present a *prima facie* case of obviousness.

Applicants respectfully request that the rejection of claims 24 and 26 be withdrawn.

For the foregoing reasons, Applicant respectfully requests that the rejections be withdrawn, and the claims be allowed to proceed to issue.

The Examiner is invited to contact Applicant's undersigned Attorney at (734) 662-0270 or by electronic mail at tlmyb@aol.com if there are any questions in regard to this matter.

Respectfully Submitted,



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